

REMARKS

Claims 2, 4, 5, 9-11, 16, and 17 have been cancelled. Claims 1, 3, 6-8, 12-15, 18 and 19 remain pending. Claims 6 and 18 have been amended to clarify the substrate for efflux as the converted substrate for ALDH. Such amendments have been made in the specification as well to clarify the two uses of the term substrate. To avoid confusion as to the substrate for ALDH and the substrate for the MDR efflux pump, the specification has been amended to refer to the substrate of the MDR efflux pump as the "converted substrate" or "converted BAAA." Support for these amendments can be found in the specification, particularly page 3, lines 6-9 and page 18, lines 18-29 through page 19, lines 1-16.

Applicants have also corrected the use of the abbreviation "BAAA" in Figure 6 to refer to the precursor of the ALDH substrate disclosed in the figure. As a result of this designation, the precursor, the BODIPY-aminoacetaldehyde diethyl acetal product that results from interaction of the amino acetaldehyde diethyl acetal and the 4,4-difluoro-5,7-dimethyl-4-bora-3a,4a-diaz-s-indacene-3-propionic acid, succinimidyl ester (BODIPY FL,SE) pictured in Figure 6, was mislabeled in the figure legend as "BAAA." It is further noted that the use of the abbreviation "BAAA" to refer to the ALDH substrate precursor is also inconsistent with Applicant's use of the abbreviation "BAAA-DA," to refer to the precursor and the abbreviation "BAAA" to refer to the ALDH substrate in their subsequent *PNAS* publication (*Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96: 9118-9123 (1999)).

As the chemical structures provided in Figure 6 are correct, and the legend for Figure 6, page 4, correctly identifies the product of the depicted reaction as the diethyl acetal precursor, the amendment of the chemical reaction depicted in Figure 6 as BODIPY aminoacetaldehyde diethyl acetal is supported in the specification.